terminate tranquilly and that the relations of the two countries would remain as before. No matter how weighty might be the words of the President of the United States and the Secretary of the Navy of that Republic, there was no gainsaying the fact that ister Egan and the United States Consul had concealed testimony which might have cleared up th and there was nothing which could p impede Chill in the exercise of her right to conduct and | ister Matta need not have been so ready to publish it judge of the judicial proceedings necessary for the unishment of offences committed within her juris-Minister Matta said that he had sent a telegram to this effect to the Chillan Minister at Mr. Kennedy, has stated within the last week that he Washington, Senor Pedro Montt. This telegram, which

he read to the senate, was as follows: Santiago, December 11, 1891.

Being acquainted with the report of the Navy Depart-ment and the message of the President of the United States, I deem it proper to tell you that the information which the said report and message are founded is sons and deliberately untrue. Concerning the refu-they have never been threatened or treated with rucity, nor has there been any intention to take them out of the Legation or to ask that they be delivered. ever has the house or the person of the Plenipotentiary, notwithstanding the calculated indiscretions and prove of September, October and November. letters of September, October and Social so no accuracy of the sailors of the Bultimore, there is also no accuracy of straightforwardness in what is said in Washington. The rred in disreputable quarters of th and other forces intervened and calmed the disturbance there were some hundreds of persons present, and the riot was in progress ten blocks or more from the place where it

Mr. Egan sent a letter on October 20, aggressive in design and violent in language, as is seen by the copy and by
the reply sent on October 27. The investigation was
started on the 18th of October, but it has been delayed on
account of the non-appearance before the court of the sailors of the Baltimore and on account of the undue prezensions and refusals of Mr. Egan. Never on the part of this
Department has there been tolerated or initiated any provocation. It has maintained itself always in a position which, if it has been one of firmness and prudence, never has been one of aggression; nor will it be one of humility. what may have been divulged in Washingto no matter what may have been diverged in giving a decent appearance to his conduct, or who may have been deceived by erroneous impressions. Mr. Tracy and Mr. Harrison had been led into error respecting ourselves, our people and our Government. The instructions enjoining impartiality and friendship have not been observed either

ster and the Naval officers, it is because the facts, public and notorious as they are in Chili and the United States are that our confidential agents have been unable to call attention to them, though the subject of the charges has been well founded. The requests of Balmaceda, the conpeen well founded. The requests of Balmaceda, the con-ressions made to him in June and July, everything concerning the Itata, the San Francisco in Quinteros, the cable companies are proofs of this. It is delibers untrue that the American sailors were attacked in diuntrue that the American sallors were attacked in different localities at the same time. The investigation no e that the American sainers were investigation not califies at the same time. The investigation not finished, it is not known yet who are the guilty peror what is their number. You will cen-the letter of November 9, replying to r Egan, in which the information in session was requested and which he was not willing ing the fact that he had said that h had the proof as to who were the murderers and other guilty persons in the affair of October 16. That letter and all the other recent letters will be published here. You ought to translate and publish the same there (in Washing-ton). Endeavor in the meantime not to give any credit anything which may be contrary to these state being sure of their correctness, as we are here of the right, the honor and the final triumph of Chili, notwithanding the intrigues which go at present from so low ; ource and the threats which come from so high an author-

livered in the Senate, and his telegram to Pedro don't had been made public, all of the newspapers, including the official paper of the Government, published them, and on the following day there was hardly any other topic of discussion in Santingo. The local press joined in the attack upon Minister American Government and apparently uppolicy. However, held Minister Matta's en only one construction placed upon it by all the American residents, and by a large portion of the other foreign residents; that is, that Minister Montt has openly accused the American Minister and the American Naval officers of making reports to Washington that were deliberately false, and of engaging in intrigues for the purpose of creating trouble between the United States and Chill.

There is hardly a sentence in Matta's telegram to Americans here. They call attention to the fact that the President's message and the report of the Secretary of the Navy were doubtless founded upon the informa-tion derived from Minister Egan and Captain Schley, particularly the latter; and that it is this information which Minister Matta characterizes as deliberately Minister Matta's reference to the refugees in the Legation is regarded as remarkable. It is not known what he means by the "calculated indiscretions and provocations," but it is a notorious fact that the American Legation has been annoyed by spies for the last three months, that persons have been arrested for entering and leaving the Legation, and that Ca Ministers in the Chillan Government have declared without reserve that certain of the refugees in the American Legation would undoubtedly be shot if they

American Legation would undoubteally be shot if they could be captured.

The apparent efforts of Minister Matta, both in his belegram to Montt and in his speech before the Senate, to characterize the attack upon the sailors as a drunken light have also created surprise, for there has been no svidence introduced at the investigation to show that drunkenness had anything to do with the affair, or that any of the Baltimore sailors who were attacked were intoxicated. In fact, of the entire party of 117 men who were ashore on that day, there were only four cases of drunkenness returned, and they were of a trivial nature.

men who were ashore on that day, here were only four cases of drunkenness returned, and they were of a trivial nature.

The letter which Mr. Egan sent to the Foreign Office on October 26, which Mr. Matta designates as "aggressive in design and violent in language," was a letter sent on the positive instructions of Acting Secretary Wharton, of the State Department, and was the first official notice that Mr. Egan took of the Baltimore affair. That letter, and also Secretary Wharton's instructions, have aiready been published, both in the United States and in Chili. Persons who are acquainted with the circumstances, including Minister Egan himself, say that the charges that he and the American Consul withheld or refused information are absoints folly. Mr. Egan had no pyrsonal testimony to give, and he could produce none except that collected by the Nava's officers in Vaiparniso. He asserts that he never told Mr. Matta or any one else that he had testimony which would show who were the murdesers and other guilty persons.

The closing sentence of Mr. Matta's instructions to month has attracted as much attention as any other part of the dispatch, and the opinion is expressed freely by foreign residents that Mr. Matta has gone beyond the bounds of propriety in referring to "intrigues which go from so low a source and threats which come from so high an authority."

THE DIPLOMATS SUPPORT MR. EGAN. SPIES AROUND THE AMERICAN LEGATION-BIT-TERNESS OF THE CHILIANS AGAINST THIS COUNTRY.

Santiago de Chill, Dec. 23 .- Nearly two weeks have passed since the publication of the telegraphic in structions from the Chillan Minister of Foreign Relations to the Chillan Minister at Washington, and there has been no flagging of public interest in affairs relating to the controversies between the United States and The Chilian newspapers have devoted columns to the subject, publishing long editorials severely criticising the attitude of the United States Government and attacking the United States officials here, and also reprinting various articles from the American press. Native and foreign residents of all classes are discussing the subject. In view of the fact that Minister Matta has made official statements practically charging the American Minister in Santiago with being guilty of intrigues can Minister in Santings with being gainly of intrigues and of giving false information to his Government, Minister Egan at present is holding no official com-rennication with the Government of Chill, and he has advised the State Department to that effect.

The Intendence of Santiago has said that he has 100 men engaged in watching the American and Spanish legations, the only ones in the city in which there are refugees. Frank W. Egan, the son of the Minister and the Acting Secretary of Legation, was leaving the house In broad daylight four days ago, when he was stopped only a few paces from the door by one of these spies, who grasped him roughly by the arm and gave him into the hands of two policemen. The policemen recognized him and informed the spy that he had made mistake. The spy accordingly allowed Mr. Egan to depart, though he offered no apology for his error. Minister Egan informed the State Department of the arrest of his son, and said that the present attitude of the police and the police agents was exceedingly offensive. The Argentine Minister, who is the dean of the Diplomatic Corps in Santiago, called at the Amer ican Legation a few days ago, and was greatly incensed at the presence of the policemen and spies.

Notwithstanding all these circumstances, Mr. Matia, the Minister of Foreign Relations, has declared, and the Government of Chili has declared with him, that the United States Legation was not being annoyed or harassed, and that there were no sples stationed there by the Government. The only relief which Minister Egan has been able to obtain was an intimation from nister Matta, in an official letter several weeks ago, that the spies and the police and the annoyances were creatures of Mr. Egan's imagination.

In accordance with the statement made by Minister Matta in his disputch to Minister Mentt at Washingtwo weeks ago, all of the correspondence which

passed between himself and Minister Egan in Sepiem ber, Cetober and November, relating to the refuge in the Legation and the rights of asylum and sa' cordact, has been published here. This e rie P has proved an interesting subject, particularly to Diplomatic Corps in Santingo, and the Argentine Min ister has stated that nearly all the members of the diplomatic body have expressed the opinion that Min if by so doing he expected to create an impression orable to himself and unfavorable to the American

Minister. has informed his Government that Minister Egan's career in Santlago has been not only entirely honorable, but also marked with great ability. More person have expressed their confidence in the America ister and their disapproval of the conduct of the Chillan Government, since the publication of Minister Matia's telegram to Montt, than have dared express such views

at any other time during the last eight months. The mass of the native Chillans who sympathize with the present Government, however, are firm in the belief that everything which has been said of Egan and Captain Schley by Minister Matta is the exact truth, that Mr. Egan and Admiral Brown stanch allies of Balmaceda during the revolution, that the American Government was an enemy to the gressional party, and that on that account alone the Itata was seized at San Diego last April. The pre-cucc of the Enitimore in Valparaiso harbor for three month following the war is spoken of as a menace, and Captain Schley is declared to be altogether at fault in having permitted a liberty party to come ashore after a three months' confinement to the ship, even on the assurance of the Intendente that the men would be safe in Valparaiso. The attack upon the Faltimore sailors by the mob and the police is spoken of every where as a "drunken row," and Captain Schley charged with having made gross exaggerations in his report to the Navy Department. Minister Egan i report to the Navy Department. Minister Egan In accused of harboring a band of rogues and evinimals as refugees in the American Legation. No American is desired on these shores, and the American Government and the whole American people are said to be possessed of a wicked desire to make war upon Chili and humiliate her before all the other South American Republics.

and humiliate her before all the other southern are republics.

These are the views which are entertained by the people of Chill to-day, and there is every reason to believe that they are the views which are entertained by the Government of Chill. It is difficult for anyone not in this country to understand the state of feeling which exists here, a state of feeling which has led a nation into placing the worst construction possible upon several incidents which occurred in a time. ount of reasoning can alter.

CAPTAIN EVANS'S COURSE COMMENDED. WHAT THE "LONDON TIMES " CORRESPONDENT AT SANTIAGO SAYS.

London, Jan. 21 .- "The Times" publishes a dispatch to-day from its correspondent at Santiago de Chili. which says that Captain Evans, of the United States steamer Yorktown, prudently ascertained that the Chillan Government declined to accept Minister Egan's pretension that a mercantile flag would protect the Chillan refugees, and that he therefore carried them under the United States warship flag to Callao. The conduct of Captain Evans, the dispatch adds, is highly The dispatch further says appreciated in Santiago. that Minister Egan's hostile attitude is in complete con trast to Captain Evans's policy.

The rate of exchange, the correspondent says, hafallen 1d. at Valparaiso, owing to the threatening declarations of Minister Egan.

W. R. GRACE & CO. AS PEACEMAKERS, ARGUING THAT CHILI DESIRES TO DO THE RIGHT THING AS FAR AS SHE CAN.

There has been so much talk about the idea Chill having changed her mind in segard to the refugees who were transferred from the American Legation is Santiago to Valparniso, and thence on board the United States steamship Yorktown, that Messrs, W. R. Grace & Co., of this city, cabled their house in Valparaiso to give them a clear statement of all the facts in the case, so that if it should be desirable, they might communicate it, with absolutely certainty of its correctness, to the press here; the facts are these as stated by W. R. Grace & Co. :

"The Government of Chill never had any know! edge, officially, of the transfer by Mr. Egan of the refugees from the Legation in santiago to the Yorktown, their transfer having been made without any official recognition by Chill. The transaction, how ever," Messrs, W. R. Grace & Co., say, "was winked Montt which has not aroused the indignation of the at, or unofficially permitted, by the Chillans in deference to the desires of the United States Government, and as a proof of their good will toward the United

"As soon, however, as the refuged were placed of beard the Yorktown, Captain Evans officially gave notice to the commander of the Marine District, known as Valparaiso, that the refugees were about to be ransferred by him to merchant steamers which make a trip along the west coast of South America, touching at ten ports in Chili before arriving at a Peruvia.

"The commander of the Marine District merely an the refugees would have to take whatever risks in the blinding sme matter might apply to them as refugees from justice. stalls, he succeeded in cutting the halters of five

every vary consistent with its powers in the premisers of the United States Government in any questions that have arisen between the two countries."

The idea that the salute fired by the Yorktown in honor of the Spanish Minister when he came on board in company with the refugees had any effect upon the mind of the Chillan people is treated with ridicule in Valparaiso. At least so say W. R. Grace & Co.

ARRIVAL OF GUN-COTTON AND TORPEDOES. The Navy tng Fortune arrived at the Navy Yard yesterday from the torpedo station at Newport with a lot of torpedo tubes and gan cotton for shipment to San Francisco. The tubes and gun-cotton were taken in charge by the Ordnance Department, which is engaged in preparing small arms and ammunition for shipment to the Pacific Coast, and will also distribute it to the vessels in the Pacific Squadren. The Fortune also foreight a number of the Patrick tor-pedoes, to be prepared for service by the inventor.

LABOR MEN PRAISE MINISTER EGAN. It was announced yesterday that at the last meeting of the Building Trades Section of the Central Labor Union, on Wednesday, resolutions were adopted con demning Congressman Geary, of California, for life un patriotic utterances in regard to the demand of the United States upon Chili for an apology and indemnity for the attack on American sailors in Valparaiso Resolutions were adopted commending the course of Minister Egan during the Chillian revolution.

WOMEN PETITION FOR PEACE.

Washington, dan. 21 .- Mrs. H. J. Balley, superin tendent of the Department of Peace and Arbitration, World's and National W. C. T. U., and Mrs. S. D. La Fetra, president of the W. C. T. U. of the District of Columbia, were introduced to the President this morning by Representative Doan, of Ohio, and presented to him a memorial signed by 500,000 women of America and other countries, praying for a peac-ful solution of the Chilian controversy.

A LETTER ON ITS WAY FROM CHILL. Roston, Jan. 21 .- Colonel H. N. Fisher, Chill's rep resentative here, says that he knows a letter was sent from Chili to this Government in December which will arrive in a few days and which will satisfy the Washington authorities. He intimates that the letter was sent by messenger.

CAPTAIN SCHLEY STARTS FOR WASHINGTON. San Francisco, Jan. 21.—Captain Schley, command-ing the cruiser Baltimore, has left here for Washington under orders to consult with Secretary T acy.

COMMITTEES MAKE NO MENTION OF CHILL. Washington, Jan. 21.-The Foreign Affairs Com-mittee of the House held a meeting this morning, but those who expected something to take place in the committee indicative of the condition of the Chilian imbroglio were disappointed, for there was, so far es can be learned, no reference whatever made to the uffalr.

A majority of the members of the House Committee on Naval Affairs made a call on Secretary Tracy this morning. The visit, a member of the committee subsequently said, was purely a social one. When asked whether the question of the condition of the Navy in connection with the pending Chilian troubles was broached, the member evaded the question by sug-cesting that such a subject would be more properly a subject of consideration on a call from the Secretary on the committee. The member gave the impression

GENERAL AGNUSS VISIT TO THE PUB IDENT. Ealtimore, Jan. 21.—General Fel's Agnas. Edito of "The American," who visited Washington to-day stated that, while the President was in good health. was evident that the Chilian incident was giving him much anxiety. Prom a private convertation of quarter of an hour be had with the President, General Agents inferred that President Harrison is satisfied hat Chill will before long make an apology. seneral learned from officers at the Army and Navy Club that the sending of a squadron to Valparais, might be necessary to convince the Chilians that the United States is determined to maintain the National honor. An apology and reparation would then be forthcoming.

OLD NAVAL MEN OFFER THEIR SERVICES. Philadelphin, Jan. 21 (Special).—The Naval Post. No. 400, Pennsylvania G. A. R., have passed a resolution ustaining the President's demand for an apology from Chill, failing in which he is urged to inflict salutary punishment, and tendering their services to

HURT BY FALLING ARCHES.

RETORTS IN A GAS COMPANY'S BUILDING COL-

LAPSE-THOSE INJURED. Seven workmen were hurt yesterday by the unex pected fall of some old brick arches in one of the Con-solidated Gas Company's buildings, in Porty-afth-st., The building had contained near the North River. wenty retoris which had been long in use, and the company arranged recently to replace them with new After the ironwork had been removed from ten of them laborers were set at work to tear down remove the brick arches, which were about eight feet The men pulled out the bricks at the top of one arch a few minutes before 10 a. m. yesterday and five of the arches tumbled down without warning. of the men were inside the arches, and four of them were on the curving tops when the bricks fell in. A loud of dust arose from the wrecked arches after the rash and obscured the workmen, who were half buried y the bricks. Their cries for they were extricated and carried out of the building w workmen in others of the company's buildings. Three of the men were found to be hurt seriously. ere Richard Pine, Matthew Marrony and James Donotiue, who were in ide the arches when the acci

A messenger was sent to call Engine Company No. West Forty-third-st., although there was no fire, and the bremen rang a call for three ambulances Surgeons from three hospitals responded with six ambulances and the injured workmen received prompt Five of the workmen were taken to hospitals, and the police obtained this list of the injured John Callaban, eged fifty-five, of No. 563 Eleventhave., cut and bruised severely on the limbs and body

sent to the Presbyterian Hospital. James Canefray, residence not known, aged fifty. suffering from shock and internal injuries; removed to

Dellevue Hospital, James Donohue, forty years old, of No. 419 West Fifty-sixth-st, dangerously fourt on the head, his skull probably being fractured, and suffering from a com-pound fracture of the left arm, taken to the Rosse-

probably being Bactacop probably being Bactacop of the left arm', taken to the Rosse-velt Hespital.

Patrick Fanning, aged twenty-four, of No. 516 West Porty-mitth-st, bruised slightly: left for home.

John Ganley, aged flirt, of No. 215 West Sixty-triststs, severely bruised, but went home.

Matthew Marrony, lifty years old, of No. 454 West Fifty-second st, left thigh broken and head cut; removed to the Rossevelt Respital.

Richard Pine, aged sixty, of Eleventh-ave, and Fifty fifth-st, insensible from a probable fracture of the skull and suffering from internal injuries; cacried to the Ecosevelt Hospital.

SEVERAL HORSES BURNED TO DEATH.

PLAZES IN TWO STABLES DESTROY VALUABLE ANIMALS.

Many fires this winter have been remarkable for the destruction of horses. The latest of these fires occurred shortly before daybreak yesterday morning in the one-story by James Dung, a contractor. Dunn lives next to the stable.

Among others who occupied the stable were Thomas

Dunn, a truck driver; John Hackett, of Fast Forty-firstet., and A. Opin, a greet. It was just 4 (5 a. m. who Pollceman Mulvey, while passing the shed, saw a gust o Policeman Mulver. flame and smoke burst through the lower windows and gave the alarm. The fire had destroyed the whole shed before the firemen could get to work. Several of the men and lads in the neighborhood bravely made sorties into the sullding and desperately tried to rescue the hapless reatures imprisoned within the stalls. Those who wer iragged out into the street were so body burned that is common humanity it was necessary to shoot them. The others were burned to a cinder. All the ten horses shot barned were valuable and the total less will not fail

Twenty-nine vuluable horses were destroyed last night in a fire which broke out in the rear cellar of George Darby's four-story livery and boarding stable, No. 820 Seventh-ave. The fire broke out at 8:30 o'clock. It was at first supposed that the flames had started on the ond floor, where about a dozen animals ? Scially to the captain of the Yorktown that | Knife in hand, Weidrich, the watchman, went through the matter might apply to them as refugees from justice.

"So that it is plain," say W. R. Grace & Co. that the captain of the Yorktown did not understand the whole position, and seemed to forget for a moment that under the constitution of Chili, no power vested in the executive would be sufficient for him to guarantee the safety of the refugees if they exposed themselves to the action of the municipal authorities at the different where any public prosecutor might stop, and where any public prosecutor might apply for br any judge issue an order of arrest."

Messrs. W. R. Grace & Co. say further: "This whole matter proves, as strongly as could be desired, that the Government of Chili is desirous of complying in every way consistent with its powers in the premises with not only the rights but with the desires of the United States Government in any questions that have arisen between the two countries."

The idea that the salute fired by the Yorktown in honor of the Spanish Minister when he came on board in company with the refugees had any effect upon the wined of the Chilian people is trented with ridicitle of the Chilian people is trented with ridicitle of the Chilian people is trented with ridicitle of the Chilian people is trented with ridicitle.

on an extensive livery and boarding business. Twenty-tuo of the burned horses belonged to him, while G. D. King, Mr. Beadleston, of Beadleston & Woorz; Mrs. A. N. Howard and a stock broker named Shaftell owned the

Pattation Chief Giequel felt down an open hatchway and was slightly cut on the hands. All the carriages in the pullding were uninjured, and the total lose will not ex-

MISS LOIE FULLER'S CASE ADJOURNED.

The case of Miss Lole Fuller against William B Hayes, for alleged bigamy, came up yesterday more ng in the Jefferson Market Court. Mr. Falk, who appears for Miss Fuller, said that his client had an engagement in Philadelphia, and would not reach the city till noon, and the case was accordingly postponed. It was 3 o'clock when Miss Fuller arrived, and an agreenent was made between the lawyers further to post one the case till Friday, January 20, in order that Miss uller might return to Philadelphia to fill an engagement. Mr. Hayes is accordingly paroled till that time. Falk said he understood Mr. Hayes intended to have Miss Faller arrested for forgery, and asked Justice Grady to order the compinint, if one were to be made, to be taken before Miss Fuller left the city, in order that she might secure a bondsman. Mr. Hummel said he had no complaint to make at present.

MR. LAUTERBACH'S MARYLAND INVESTMENT. lisitimore, Jan. 21 (Special).—Edward Lanterbach, of New-York, one of the principal owners of the Drum Point Railroad, to-day filed a bill for an accounting others who have a lien on the Hotel Imperial property in this city. Mengls came to Baltimore to promote Ge Drum Point Rathroad project. Lanterbach alleges that he supplied Mengis with money to conduct the business of the road, and that of these amounts about \$100,000 was appropriated by Mengis to his own use and used by him in the purchase and equipment the Imperial. He claims that he has definitely traced more than \$100,000 converted by Mengis to his own use, and that of this \$40,000 was given to Margaret Mengis, his wife. He says that she now claims to own the hotel while, in fact, Mrs. Mengis is and has een utterly impocunious.

OARSMEN ENJOY THEMSELVES.

The annual dinner of the New-York Roxing Club was riven at Sherry's last evening. Commodore Robert Centry president of the club, presided, and the traditional good theer reigned throughout the evening. July songs, speeches in praise of the "brawny oursmen," the music of a Hungarian band, and the good things of the balls amp the thirty-five diners together until midnight. Amoni those present were Henry S. Rokenbaugh, George A. Adec Thomas G. Barry, Robert F. Bixby, William Bradford, Prescott Hall Butler, Frank M. Breese, Charles Chamberain, Robert C. Cornell, Pedro R. do Florez and Charles H.

EUINED BY BETTING ON THE RACES.

John H. Harford, a well-dressed young man, twenty bowed head before Justice Hogan at the Yorkville Police Court yesterday afternoon, charged with theft by his en

OLD GOBELIN TAPESTRIES. 302 Fifth Ave.,

181 Oxford St., NEW-YORK.

ployer. G. Waldo Smith, of the wholesale gro Smith & Sills, No. 750 Eighth-ave. His downfall, he admitted to Detective Marrion, of the Forty-seventh-st. admitted to Detective Marrios, of the Forty-seventh-st, squad, was due to betting on the races. Eight years ago Harford conducted a fancy grocery business of his own et Waterbury, Conn., and was apparently a successful business man. In 1836 he came to this city and found work with the firm of Smith & Sills. Harford was beight in business and soon gained the confidence of his employers, who made him the cellector. Within the last three years the firm has suffered from dishenest employes, who were in every instence discharged from their work, but never in every instence discharged from their work, but never prosecuted. Lately auspicion fell on Harford and when uted. Lately suspicion fell on Harford and when his books were examined a couple of days ago it was disovered that he was #1,800 short in his accounts. nith, who is the senior member of the firm, determined to make an example of Hartoris. He land the facts before Detective Marrion on Wednesday night, and he arrested Hartori yesterday. On the specific charge of collecting \$42.50 from John Mollenhuer, a retail grocer of No. 790 Courtland-ave., last September, Hartord was committed for trial in \$1,000 bail.

THE CHADOURNE INCIDENT CLOSED.

FRANCE ACCEPTS THE BULGARIAN NOTE OF APOLOGY.

London, Jan. 21.-The Chadourne affair is now ap parently in a fair way to be definitely and satisfactorily As an act of deference to the Porte, to settle an unfortunate dispute, and on the condition that the French Government shall reply in a satisfactory man-ner, M. Grecoff, Enigarian Minister of Foreign Affairs, sent to the Porte to-day the draft of a note which had been prepared by the Bulgarian Government. This communication is to the effect that Bulgaria deeply regrets the issuing of the decree of expulsion against M. Chadourne, and the fact of not having sent a notice in writing to the French agent at Soffo of the intended banishment of that journalist. The note further cays that Bulgaria will undertake always so to advise the agent in future, in cases affecting French citizens, and concludes by expressing the hope that France, with sentiments of true justice and equity, will be so good as to consider the incident closed. Paris, Jan. 21.—The French Government has ac-Paris, Jan. 21.—The French Government has sted bulgaria's note of apology for the expulsion

MINISTER CONSTANS WILL NOT FIGHT.

M. LAUR, THE AGGRIEVED PRENCH DEPUTY HAD HIMSELF ARRANGED ALL THE DETAILS OF THE DUEL.

Paris, Jan. 21.-M. Laur, the Boulangist member of the Chamber of Deputies who was struck by M. Constana, Minister of the Interior, during the stormy scene in the Chamber on Tuesday, determined to seek revenge for the blow. Though he had telegraphed to M. Rochefort, the Boulangist leader, asking for advice, and though M. Rochefort had replied with a message conched in language insulting to both M. Constans and the French courts, advising M. Laur that under the circumstances he could neither fight nor sue, we latter chose seconds, who waited upon M. Constant last night as the bearers of a challenge to The challenged party has always the right to select the weapons to be used, but in this case M. Laur took it upon himself to choose not only of the proposed duel. He wanted to exchange three shots with M. Constans at a distance of twenty paces. | trouble, When the representatives of M. Laur arrived at the house of M. Constans, they were politely informed that M. Constans refused to receive them. The messenger added that M. Constans had instructed him to inform them that he would not fight. The Minister had been lept waiting too long, and he did not intend to be all his hie at the disposal of M. Laur. When the seconds informed M. Laur of the result of their errard, the latter immediately wrote a letter to M. Constans, repeating the insuffing language which he had used in the Chamber of Deputies, and which led to the atack upon him by the Minister. of M. Constans, they were politely informed

MR. BLOOM MAY HAVE TO PAY FOR HIS WORDS. Chicago, Jan. 21 (special).—The lively row between Albert Farnum and Leopold Bloom which, growing out of the Lowitz Board of Trade case, culminated on Wednesday afternoon in an exchange of angry words ut-ide of Justice Broyton's court, has become the sublect of a lawsuit. Albert Faraum is the plaintiff and Bloom is the defendant. Farnum places his damages at \$150,000, for the alleged free use of such words as "thief, liar and perjurer" by the defendant.

COULD NOT SPEAK, BUT HOW HE COULD LAUGH Policeman Higgins, of the Oak-st., station, about 10 30 o'clock last night noticed a man standing at Frankfort and Pearl sts., langhing heartily. He watched him for five minutes, and the man continued to laugh. The policeman spoke to him, but he refuse to answer, laughing in the officer's face. He was ordered to "move on," which he did. At 11:45 o'clock, when the policeman again passed the same corner, the man with the laugh occupied his old stand. He was man with the laugh occupied his old stand. He was more mirthful than before, and the street resounded with his laughter. This time he remained standing when he was ordered to move on, but he said not a word. He made no resistance when the officer took him to the station. There he smiled at the sergeant as he was being searched. Despite all efforts to make him speak, he refused. An envelope was found in his pocket addressed to John Carl Kuebe, No. 64 Greenwichst. There were also found in his possession four watch challes, four pairs of cult-buttons and \$9 in money.

SKATING AT VAN COURTLANDT PARK That welcome sich which the New York small boy east riy

ocks for in winter, the red-ball flat, amounting the opening of the Central Park pends for skating, has not epening of the Central Park pends to saveral was now now appeared this season. For several years the winter weather has been so mild in New-York that few days of skating have been enjoyed at Central Park. The public parks in the Annexed District, however, are more exposed parks in the Allierter Parks in the lake at Van Court-landt Park was thrown open for skaters many times last

The weather of this season has had a similar result. Though there have been many cold days in New-York, they have been followed so closely by either rain or warm seather that the ree has melted each time before it was thick enough to skale on. The severe weather of the last two or three days has had itt effect, however, and the lakes at both Van Courtlandt and Crotona Parks were thrown open to the later than the court of the later than the lat at both Van Coordana. Thousands flocked to them at once for skatters yesterday. Thousands flocked to them at once and the fee was soon black with skaters. At Central Park the latter are more sheltered, and have not yet frozen Park the latter at control of the skaters in Central Park and a few more days of this cold weather would insure the rate ng of the red ball

THE WEATHER REPORT. A REMARKABLE RISE IN TEMPERATURE,

Washington, Jan. 21.—The clearing condition has re-mained stationary in the plateau region, increasing in magnamed stationary in the plateau region, increasing to magnitude. A ridge of high pressure extends from the plateau region through Texas to North Carolina. The storm has developed very rapidly from Alberta to the north of Lake Superior. A "Chincok" wind of consideratio violence is blowing in the Northwest causing very high temperature, 46 degrees being reported from Rapid Chy. Light rain has fallen in the Northwest and the lower lake region. The temperature has risen in an districts, except a dight rain florids and Texas. Light rain may be expected in the extreme Southwest. A general rise in temperature is gatterpated over the whole country.

PORECAST FOR PRIDAY.

For New-England, Eastern New-York, Eastern Penn sylvania, New-Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia and the Carolinas, generally fair, warmer, southerly winds, For Georgia, Florida and Alabama, generally fair; dichtif warmer. For Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas and Arkansas, fair,

For Missestipi, Leave coast: warmer, For Western New-York, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Ohio, Indiana, Hilineis, Kentireky, Tennessee, Missoure and Iowa, generally fair; warmer, For Minnesota and the Dakotas, clearing.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS HOURS: Morning. Night. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 12 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 30.5 30.5

in this dayram a continuous white line shows the changes in pressure, as indicated by 'the Tribune's self-recording baroacter. The broach line represents the temperature as observed at Perry's Pharmacy. Tribune Office, Jan. 22, 1 a. m.-Generally clear weather

Tribune Office, Jan. 22, 1 a. m.—tenerally clear weather prevailed yesterday, with brisk southwesterly winds and low humidity. This last factor amounted to .61 at 8 a. n. and to .67 at 8 p. m. The temperature ranged between 10 and 31 degrees, the average (217s), being 17s lower than on the corresponding day last year, and 8's higher than on Wednesday.

In and near this city to-day there will probably be warness, fair weather.

REPUBLICANS SPEAK OUT.

THE NEW COUNTY COMMITTEE MEETS.

DENOUNCING THE INFAMOUS DEMOCRATIC WORK AT ALBANY-THE OFFICERS FOR THE YEAR. The first meeting of the Republican County Commit tee of 1802 was one of the finest gatherings of the eading men of the organization ever held, and proved a fitting prelude to the coming Presidential campaign. The Grand Opera House hall was crowded to

werflowing. The spirit manifested was that of a well-equipped and finely disciplined army eager to be led against the foe. There were no signs of discour agement through recent defeat. The keynote of the campaign was sounded. It was a clear and ringing peal, denouncing in trenchant, impassioned, unequivocal terms the infamy of this generation committed at Albany. Every district was represented by nearly its whole delegation, and few Republicans of prominent in the councils of the party were absent. First Vice-President George B. Denne called the

committee to order and explained the unavoidable absence of President Brookfield. Among those present were General James M. Varnum, ex-Justice Patterson, Bernard Bigiln, Collector Ferdinand Eidman, John Reissenweber, General Michael Kerwin, Henry C. Body, John R. Nugent, General Dents F. Burke, Joel W. Mason, John H. Gunner, Henry Grasse, James L. Hand, ex-Senator F. S. Gibbs, George W. Wanmaker, Charles H. Murray, Michael Goode, Sheridan Shook, James A. Cowie, Charles A. Peabody, Jr., James A. Blanchard, ex-Collector Murphy, John S. Smith, N. A. Prentiss, Marshal J. W. Jacobus, M. H. Henley, Colone W. C. Church, John C. Dodd, John Collins, John D. Lawson, ex-Alderman Gregory, Sherman Williams, Brodsky, Theodore F. Ruhl, Gus-A. Schurmann, ex-Alderman Montgomery. Police Justice Meade, As-T. K. Tuthill, emblyman W. N. Hoag, Charles G. Cronin, Lincoln McLeod, C. Otto Baese, Major William H. orsa, William H. Benjamin, Frank Raymond, Eben Demarest, H. E. Wilson, Charles A. Flammer and

On Charles H. Murray's motion ex-Alderman James W. Hawes was called upon to act as temporary chairman, and William H. Bellamy and J. Thomas Stearns as temporary secretaries. On being escorted to tha chair, Mr. Hawes was greeted with prolonged applause and said :

We meet under conditions that call for prompt acti on our part; for united, energetic, persistent effort. An unscrupulous foe, through abuse of power and by forbidden methods, has selred upon a majority in the Senate, which, by the vote of the people and under the law, was rightfully ours. (Cheers.) The members of this comttee, accustomed to uphold the banner of Republicanism against overwheiming odds, are not cast down by ar-versity nor crushed by defeat. (Great applause.) On he eve of a Presidential election we find the Democratic party divided into two hostile comps. On the one side are the followers of abstract ideas, whose zeal, to put them into practice is not chastened by knowledge; on the other are those who make a shuttleoock of principle if perchance by any turn they may grasp the

The Republican party to-day, as ever since its organization, is united for the equal rights of all citizens, for fair elections, for the promotion of the interests of domestic industry and domestic labor, for a safe and honest currency, for the honor and dignity of the Nation.

the vote of every community where legal and just methods prevail. The Republicans of this county have no reason to be ashaued of their record in the election of 1891. They will not fail in their duty in 1892. (Load cheering.) Secretary Bellamy called the roll of the 714 delegates. Several names, including that of ex-Assemblyman Brodsky, were received with demonstrations of

VIIIth Assembly District, where the seats of the sitting delegation headed by Mr. Brodsky were contested by that headed by Mr. Shurmann. Conciliatory speeches were made by Samuel Strassburger, represent he weapons, pistols, but to arrange the other details ing Mr. Sharmann, and Mr. Brodsky, in which both sides expressed a disire for a harmonious ending of the

The latter said : "The sitting members r cognize that the County Committee should organize speedily and prepare for the Presidential election. (Applause.) In the laterest of harmony we are therefore willing that the primary in the VIIIth be declared null and void." (Cries of "Good for Brodsky," and cheers.) It was decided on Mr. Murray's motion that a new primary be held in that district at an early date, under the supervision of a committee of five, to be appointed by

Permanent oiganization being in order, ex-Justice Patterson spoke briefly of the integrity, earnestness and loyalty of William Brookfield as a man and a Republican, and praised his services in the last campaign. He moved his re-election by acclamation. The motion was carried with cheers. George B. Deane, of the IXth District, and Alfred G. Mason, of the XXIIId, were re-elected first and second vice-presidents, also by acclamation. Frank Raymond announce that ex-Senator Lispenard Stewart, of the VIIth, declined another term as treasurer, and ex-Assemblyman Lucas L. Van Allen, of the same district was unanimously chosen to succeed him. Willam H. Bellamy, of the XIXth, was recording secretary, and J. Thomas Steams, of the Iwenty-fourth Ward, reading secretary, both unani-mousty and with applause. Charles H. Wheelock was

ngain chosen sergeant at arms.

First Vice-President Deane was conducted to the nthusiastic body of men.

enthusiastic body of men.

Edward T. Eartiett mounted the platform and said:

"I am requested to present the following resolutions":

Resolved, That the disregard of faw and justice,
the violation of oficial oaths and of statutory duty, and
the disobethence to the mandates of the court, which
have culminated in the stealing of the senate by the
Pennocratic party, should consign those cugned in it
to eternal minany, (Cheers.) Their attempt to shield
themselves under the excuse that they were following
the decision of the Court of Appeals is a transparent
falsehood. (More appaiase.) In order to carry out
their schemes for controlling the state and overruing
the will of the people, it was necessary for them to
rest four senators who were not elected by the people,
(Cheers.) In the case of only one of these—the
senator from the XXVth District—did the court in
any manner justify their course. In that district, by
applying to the election law a strictness of construction
previously influows in construing such laws in this
state, 1.600 voters were disfranchised, and a man was
in effect declared elected by the court who had been
rejected by the people by a majority of several hundred.
In the XXVIIII District the Court of Appeals expressly
declared that the Democratic Board of State Canvassers
fad no right to consider any question of the eligibility
of candidates, but that it was their mere duty to
foot up the votes returned to them as cast. This
duty they refused to perform, because it would have
shown the Republican candidate entitled to his certifirate. In the XVIII District the Court of Appeals
declared, as the supreme Court had previously declared, that the returns which showed a Democratclered were false and fraudulent, and forbade the
state Canvassers to count them. Yet on the same
day the state Canvassers counted in a Democratic
senator whom the courts had found was not elected.
The State Canvassers and everywhere stand in the place
of the original false returns. Not only did the State
Canvassers discussed Edward T. Bartlett mounted the platform and said; I am requested to present the following resolutions":



Which well you have, sickness, suffering and despair, or health, strength, and spirit? You can take your choice. All chronic discusse and derange ments peculiar to women are permanently cured avorite Prescription. It re-

Which will you

by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It re-stores the female functions to healthy action. It removes the obstructions and suppressions which cause trouble and misery. For per-riodical pains, internal inflammation, ul-ceration and kindred ailments, it is a positive ceration and kindred ailments, it is a positive remedy. The system is invigorated, the blood erriched, digostion improved, melancholy and nervousness dispelled. It's a legitimate medicine, the only one that's guaranteed to give satisfaction in the cure of all "female complaints."

If it fails to give satisfaction, in any case, the money paid for it is returned.

A little book, on "Woman and Her Dispersaline, on receipt of ten cts, for postage.

Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

THE UTE THE GREAT MEDICINAL FOOD NUMBER DELICIOUS, NOURISHING FOOD. INVALIDS, CONVALESCENTS,

AND THE AGED.

* FOR NURSING-MOTHERS, *
INFANTS: AND - CHILDREN,

IMPERIAL GRANUM is the most remarkable medicinal food ever brought before the public. It is a solid extract from the best growths of wheat, and is of a highly nutritious character. For invalids, convalescents, nursing mothers, infants (from birth), and for children, also as a nourishing and strengthening food for the aged, it has no equal in the market. It has long been before the public. and is endorsed by the most skilful physicians and recommended earnestly by all who have tested it .- Christian In SOLD BY DRGUGISTS.

Saipping Depot, JOHN CARLE & SONS, New-York. selves knew to be false, but which the Supreme Court and

selves knew to be false, but which the Supreme Court and the Court of Appeals had a like declared to be false. Thus by the ceating of Michols in the XXVth District by the Democratic majority of the Court of Appeals, by the refusal of the State Canvassers to count the votes in the XXVIII District, and by the deflicente robbery by brute force in the XVth District, the Democratic obtained sixteen nominal Scaators, and having thus stolen a plurality of one, at once and without investigation seated as Scantor from the XXVIIIth District a man whom the voters of that district had by a majority of hundreds declared should not represent them. The mere recital of the facts sufficiently exhibits the infamy of the proceeding, one for which unfortunately the whole Democratic party of the State must be held responsible, for hardly one of them has dared publicly to condemn it. (Applause.) It is a fitting sequel to this record of Infamy that the first opportunity should be taken to place on the bench of the Court of Appeals the inferior lawyer who, while drawing a salary from the State treasury, lent himself as the willing adviser to make successful a schemo which he knew alike violated haw and justice and defented the will of the people. (Lond cheers.)

Resolved, That it was only natural that a majority thus obtained should proceed to carry out the purpose of its creation by gagging Republican Senators, and initiating proceedings to unseat four of those duly elected, and should carry on such proceedings by a course of action which the leading Democratic newspaper of this city has been compelled to declare "proposerous." (Applause.)

Resolved, That we call upon the Republican members of the Legislature, who are bound only by their oaths and the Constitution, to oppose these and other similar outrages begun and threatened, by every means that belongs to the free representatives of a free people, and to resist the arbitrary acts of a free people, and to resist the arbitrary acts of a free people, and to resist the arbitrary acts

Mr. Bartlett followed the resolutions with an earnest speech, which was frequently interrupted with che He said that the mere recital of this record of infamy was more eloquent than the speech of any man. It would be more effective in carrying forward the success of the Republican party than any quantity of speeches. He knew that thousands of Democrats would not inthe course of their leaders. The of the Democratic party was always infamous. It was because of this that for nearly a generation the people of the United States had delared it unfit to exercise power. The brief lease it had obtained would surely satisfy the people that was still unfit to be trusted. Let these conspirators go on. The day of reckoning was coming. The people would sweep them from power as the tempest sweeps away the haves of autumn. Republicans should have no internal discords—no disputes among leaders. The state of New-York, when the vote was honestly cast and fairly counted, was every time Republican. (Great appliarse.) Mr. Bartlett closed by moving the adop-tice of the probabilities.

and fairly counted, was every time hypothesis appliance.) Mr. Bertlett closed by moving the adoption of the resolutions.

Charles W. Anderson, the young colored orator, said that the Democratic party, which had committed the crimes upon the franchise of this state, which were the subject of the resolution, was the same Democratic party which disfranchised the negro. It was now the speaker's great privilege to stand up and speak for the disfranchised whites of the Norta, (Laughter and applause.) They told the negro of the South that he should not vote, nor have his vote counted; now they come and tell the now the speaker's great privilege to stand up and speak for the disfranchised whites of the North. (Laughter and applause.) They told the neuro of the South that he should not vote, nor have his vote counted; now they come and tell the white men of the North that they shall not have their votes counted. (More laughter and cheers, Mr. Anderson seconded the resolutions, and after a speech or two more, they were adopted unadfined speech of the counted of the present of the transfer of the present of

I-Martin H. Healy,
II-Denis Shen.
XVII-William Healei,
XVII-G. W. Wanamaker
XVIII-G. W. Wanamaker
XIII-G. W. Wanamaker
XVIII-G. W. Wanamaker
XIII-G. W. Wanamaker
XIII-G. W. Wanamaker
XXIII-G. W. Wan

XII-George Hilliard, XIII-Frederick S. Gibbs, Kingsbridge-Henry D. AIV-John R. Nagent, XV-Sheridan Shook, XV-sheridan shook.

A memorial from the XXth District was read by Secintary Bellamy, asking that the district be reorganized. Mr. Goode, leader of that district, attacked the paper and said that some of the signers were members of the Scepublican organization. The memorial was referred to the Executive Committee with power.

The Executive Committee met after the County Committee adjourned, and organized by re-electing Jacob M. Patterson, chairman, and William H. Bellamy, secretary.

NINTH WARD PIONEER CORPS' DRILL. The Ninth Ward Pioneer Corps, a strong and pros-First Vice-President Deane was conducted to the First Vice-President Deane was conducted to the Chair and after expressing regret that President perons Republican organization, gave a succession and reception has night in Central Turn-Verein Hall, and reception has night in Central Turn-Verein Hall, sixty-seventh-st, and Third-ave. The drill was the gratifying to him that he should be again chosen first feature of the evening, and the men under comfirst feature of the evening, and the men under comfirst feature of the evening. nand of Major George Asbard did excellently. Among those present were Postmaster Cornelius Van Cott, Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Fritz, Thomas Read, A. Hayward, H. E. Young, W. G. Miller, Captains M. G. Vanderillt, W. H. Copeland, W. H. Brand, Adjutant L. Owen Miner, Mr. and Mrs. F. Comes, Miss E. McDermott, T. Reid, Miss F. Hayes, Mr. and Mrs. A. Hayward, I. Reid, Miss F. Hayes, Mr. and Mis, A. Hayward, Mr. and Mrs, A. R. Grant, A. Bayrenther, Miss E. Bayrenther, Mr. and Mrs, J. W. Jacobus, Mr. and Mrs, E. M. Morgan, Mr. and Mrs, W. F. Grell, Mr. and Mrs, E. M. Morgan, Mr. and Mrs, W. F. Grell, Mr. and Mrs, H. W. Richatds, Mr. and Mrs, W. R. Murley, Mr. and Mrs, Julia Mead, Mr. and Mrs, H. T. Tilyon, N. B. smith, D. R. Smith and D. Damerest.

HARRISON ENTHUSIASTICALLY INDOESED. Jeffersonville, Ind., Jan. 21.-At the convention of the Republicans of the 111d Congress District here today, President Harrison was enthusiastically indorsed

ANARCHISTS MAKE TROUBLE IN SPAIN.

TROOPS HELD IN READINETS AT TWO PLACES TO REPEL EXPECTED ATTACKS BY THEM.

Madrid, Jan. 21.-The organized Anarchist movement in the Province of Malaga, for the suppression of which troops are being concentrated at La Roda, is that Province, has been found to be more serious than was at first supposed. The ramifications of the con-spiracy extend to San Fernando, where trouble is looked for, and there are signs of a renewal of the disorders at Xeres, which city was, a short time ago, at tacked by a band of Avarchists armed with fowling pieces and other weapons. The troops at San Fernando and at Xeres are held in their barracks, in readiness to repel attacks by Anarchists. generally felt throughout the disturbed Provinces, for t is feared that the lawless classes will take advantage of the troubles to rob and pillage the inhabitants. In some quarters the movement is believed to be not the work of Anarchists alone. It is said that the Republicans are again attempting to put into effect their plans to overthrow the monarchy.

WORKS OF ART SOLD AT AUCTION.

An auction sale of oil paintings and marble groups belonging to the estates of S. P. Lewey and Edward P. belonging to the estates.

Beach was begun last night in the Fifth Avenue Auction
Booms, No. 240 Fifth-ave. The pictures sold include
W. H. Beard's "Lo, the Poor Indian"; "At the Spring," James M. Hart, which brought the highest price; A. Jas-ger's "At the Gate"; Van Der Venne's "Returning From Market." Most of the paintings were sold at extremely small prices. William B. Norman was the auctioneer. The sale will be continued to-night.

CLOSING PRICES OF CALIFORNIA STOCKS. San Francisco, Jan. 21, 1802.

Yesterday Tro-day, 10 345 336 200 208 evada 1.45 1.70 1801 1.95 1.70 1801 1.95 1.70 1801 1.05 1.24 eaith 20 20 tec.th 1.30 1.24 eaith 20 20 tec.th 1.50 1.50 tec.th 1.50 1.50 16 1.50 1.50 | San Francisco, Jan. 21, 180
Yesterday To-day	Yesterday To-day			
Bulwer	35	40	Ophir	2,00
Bodie Consol	55	55	Savago	1,65
Bodie Consol	55	55	Savago	1,65
Con Cal & Va. 480	480	Chion Consol	55	
Corwan Point	1,51	1,10	Carbon	55
Eureka Con	1,50	1,50	Commonwealth	20
Gould & Curry 1,65	1,90	Commonwealth	20	
Bule & Norcross 1,25	1,45	Nevada Queen	20	
Monto	1,50	1,50	Commonwealth	20
Monto Diable	2,95	Monto Bielle 1,84	25	
Mount Diable	1,95	Monto Bielle 1,95	Mount Diablo 1.95 ...	

THE CHICAGO PRODUCE MARKETS ON THE PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.

PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.

In addition to the stock quotations of the New-York and Pilindelphia Exchanges, and the financial and commercial news of the world, the produce quotations of Chicago are now a daily feature of the stock broker may execute commissions on this, the world's Gratiest Passeager Train," while the trader may send in his orders as if from his batel or club. The Limited leaves New-York for Cincinnation.